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WE'RE FOR AMERICA! AMERICANS!



"I believe that it is a good deal better to open up the hills of the United States than to open up the labor of America than to open up the labor of the world."—WILLIAM McKINLEY.

Tom Watson, in a speech at Lincoln, Ga., stated that he would remain on the track. He roundly denounced Sewall.

The six-year-old daughter of James McCoy died at Richmond after a few hours illness caused by eating kernels of peach seeds.

Conservative politicians figure it out that Colonel Breckinridge will have a majority of something over a thousand in the Seventh District.

Hon. John G. Carlisle will not vote at the coming election for Palmer and Buckner or anyone else, for the very simple reason that he has not registered.

On account of the grand rally at Aberdeen this evening, to which all the Mayville Clubs have been invited, the meeting of the East End McKinley Club has been postponed until tomorrow night.

Mrs. William Shepard sent to Mrs. Loomis yesterday the banner bug of the campaign. Whether a goldbug, a spider, or both of them, it is certainly the most curious bug that has been on exhibition this season.

Mr. C. M. Johnson, Chief of the Bureau of Printing and Engraving, has arrived in Lexington. Mr. Johnson recently bolted the Chicago platform, and comes home to vote for McKinley and Hobart.

The alleged egging at Chicago of the Democratic nominee for the Presidency proves to be a case of exaggeration of the first water. It turns out that one small boy threw an egg at someone in the procession, but it came nowhere near Mr. Bryan's carriage, and the attempt to bolster up an outrage is a flat failure.

TO CURE A COLIC IN ONE DAY
Take a certain Broom-Corn-Quinine-Tar. All drug stores refund the money if it fails to cure.

LAUD CARLISLE EGGING.

SILVERITES ARE DIVIDED AS TO THE ASSAULT.

National Chairman Jones Reads The Little Lecture, and the Branch Widens in Kentucky.

A special from Frankfort says that Chairman Jones of the silver Democratic National Committee has written the silver leaders in this state a stinging letter, criticizing them and holding them in a measure responsible for the assault on Secretary Carlisle at Covington.

Senator Blackburn is rebuked by Mr. Jones for tacitly indorsing the action of the mob, and the inference is left that unless Senator Blackburn can talk more judiciously than he did at Georgetown, Pleasantville and other places, he had better abdicate the stump.

JONES DIRECTS ORATORS.

Chairman Jones has directed the State Campaign Committee to ask all speakers to take special pains to condemn the Covington ravinism, and to deny responsibility for the occurrence.

The silver leaders are sore at Chairman Jones, and the spanking they have received at his hands is said to be responsible for the breach.

Several minor speakers besides Senator Blackburn have taken occasion to justify the egging of Mr. Carlisle at Covington, and the letter from Chairman Jones is to the nature of a special order to them.

The Ledger's Leaflets—No. 38.

What splendid promises those were which Mr. Bryan and his Democratic associates made to the voters of this country four years ago, when they pledged increased prosperity to the toilers if they would adopt the Democratic policy of Free-trade.

Their promises were accepted and their policy adopted. What has been the result? An elaborate inquiry as to the number of men employed by manufacturing establishments in 36 different states in July, 1896, compared with July, 1892, shows whether or not the Democratic policy adopted by the vote in the last Presidential campaign has been what its advocates promised. The reports cover the employes of 550 establishments located in 36 states. They show that these establishments in July, 1892, gave employment to 114,231 hands, while in July, 1896, they only employed 78,700 hands.

In July, 1892, these same establishments paid in wages to their employes \$3,927,200. In July, 1896, they paid to their employes \$2,469,712. This shows a monthly loss of earnings to the wage earners in these 550 establishments alone of \$1,457,488, or at the rate of over \$17,000,000 per annum.

If this has happened to 550 establishments, what has been the loss to the wage earners in the thousands of establishments the country over?

If this is the manner in which the Democrats keep their promises of increased prosperity, do you want to trust them, either with their Free-trade ideas or the equally dangerous theories upon the currency question which they are urging?

The Ledger's Leaflets—No. 39.

What will happen, voter, if you cast your vote for Bryan and succeed in electing him on Tuesday next?

Here are a few of the things which will happen:

Gold will disappear and the purchasing power of the silver money and the paper money based upon it will be immediately reduced to the bullion value of the silver in the dollar.

This will mean an enormous contraction of the currency. The result of this would be that no bank, no business man, would loan a dollar of money, at least until business matters had been thoroughly readjusted.

That would mean that factories and workshops, which run largely upon borrowed capital would be compelled to close until business could be readjusted.

That would mean loss of your present employment, even as unsatisfactory as it may be.

That would mean suffering for yourself and family through a long period of uncertainty and enforced idleness.

Do you want these things to happen?

Contrast present conditions with those of four years ago. A majority of the voters accepted Democratic promises of prosperity through their peculiar methods four years ago, and the result has been distress, reduction of wages, and loss of employment.

The Democratic party under Mr. Bryan proposes to continue the present limitations upon prosperity, which low Tariff has brought, and to add to this a reduction of one-half in the value of the money in which men and women are to be paid for their labor.

Do you want to enter upon this new Democratic experiment?

Or do you want to go back again to good times, steady employment and high wages of four years ago?

Ask your wife and children what they think about it before you go to the polls on Tuesday.

Taylor Brothers at Washington are selling 26 pounds granulated sugar for \$1 and 6 pounds Arbuckle coffee for \$1.

The Darlington, Wis., Journal says editorially of a popular patent medicine: "We know from experience that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is all that is claimed for it, as on two occasions it stopped excruciating pains and possibly saved us from an untimely grave. We would not rest easy over night without it in the house." This remedy undoubtedly saves many pains and suffering than any other medicine in the world. Every family should keep it in the house, for it is sure to be needed sooner or later. For sale by J. James Wood, Druggist.

Governor William O. Bradley will speak in Lexington Saturday night.

Ephraim Marsh, who was Secretary of the Indiana Democratic State Committee in 1888, has repudiated the Chicago ticket.

Chief Sergeant of the Brotherhood of Firemen has again made an emphatic statement that he will vote for McKinley.

If betting on the general result means anything, then McKinley is the great favorite. Wagers of 5 to 1 are offered in New York in lots of \$50,000.

An authority on the wheat market in London explains that the rise in the price of grain is due to the shortage in the crop in India and Australia and not to any political manipulation.

If Troubled With Rheumatism Read This.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., April 16th, 1894.—I have used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism and found it to be all that is claimed for it. I believe it to be the best preparation for rheumatism and deep-seated muscular pains on the market and heartily recommend it to the public.

John G. Brooks, dealer in boots, shoes, etc., No. 19 Main St.

ALSO READ THIS.

MCHENSVILLE, St. Mary County, Md.—I sold a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm to a man who had been suffering with rheumatism for several years. It made him a well man. A. J. Jones. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by J. James Wood, Druggist.

A LOOK AHEAD.

Section Would Be the Results of Bryan's Election.

If Mr. Bryan is elected, have you weighed what the results will be? At Paterson, N. J., on September 28 he said: "I say to you now that my election means that this nation shall open its mints to the free coinage of both metals at the earliest possible moment. Not only that, but my election means that this nation shall treat the silver dollar just as it treats the gold dollar and that we shall not issue bonds to buy gold."

If the treasury gold reserve is got to be replenished by bond sales, it is certain that it can't last long. Foreigners would immediately call for their loans and balances here, and holders of the \$338,000,000 of outstanding greenbacks and treasury notes would quickly withdraw the \$123,000,000 of gold now in the treasury, to either export or hoard it, and leave the holders of the remaining \$200,000,000 to take their pay in silver.

This gold will almost immediately be exported Mr. Bryan admits. On September 22 at Tammany hall he said: "You know that with gold as our only primary money and the fact that the little quantity of gold can be drained away at a moment's notice by foreign creditors, it leaves us, etc." So all our national bank notes are redeemable in greenbacks they, too, would fall with greenbacks to a silver basis.

In short Mr. Bryan's election would, as soon as the present gold in the treasury is exhausted, put our currency on a silver basis, and all debt, except where otherwise expressly stipulated, would be paid in silver.

It will be observed that this would all happen, even if no free coinage act should ever be passed.

As interest on government bonds would henceforward be paid in silver, and all dividends on stocks, foreign capital would displace largely of their holdings in these, and thus necessitate further large remittances of gold.

Their correspondents here and borrowers of foreign money, being called on to pay up, would be compelled to call in their loans and draw their balances out of bank.

All creditors in this country who prefer gold to silver dollars (which includes the bulk of them) would demand all debts due them paid, and getting greenbacks or treasury notes for their bank balances, would present them at the treasury for gold before it was too late. If impossible to get gold they would buy sterling exchange or exchange on Canada. It was reported that prior to October 1 over \$6,000,000 in gold had already been deposited in Canadian banks to avoid the risk of the coming election.

In short, every man who had a dollar coming to him would want that dollar paid him while it was still worth 100 cents and before it got to be worth but 51.

The business houses and other debtors called on to pay up would be compelled to call on their debtors, and thus all the debtors in the country would be called on to pay up immediately. The demands on the banks would compel them to call in their loans, and, if not paid, to sell or try to sell the collaterals. Debtors would be compelled to sell their property at any price, and where all debtors were sellers at once the decline would be such as we have never before known, because there has never before been such a wholesale calling in of debts, and consequently selling, as this would cause.

Business houses the country over, being unable to collect balances due them or to realize on their stock, except at ruinously low prices, if at all, must fail. Nothing could save them.

Small depositors, nervous and following the larger ones, would draw their balances, and runs on banks would be general.

With these runs on all the banks, they must either break or suspend. In the cities the stronger ones would combine and suspend, but the weaker ones and all country banks would fail.

The panic and ruin would far exceed that of 1873 or of 1893, the latter of which, called the "silver panic," was caused by the apprehension only of going on a silver basis. This panic would be caused in part by actually going on that basis.

Mr. Bryan admits this. In the Chicago convention he said: "When you come before us and tell us that we shall disturb your business interests, we reply that you have disturbed our business interests." And the St. Louis Globe-Democrat reported his saying: "I think it (meaning the victory of the free coinage movement) will cause a panic. But the country is in a deplorable condition, and it will take extreme measures to restore it to a condition of prosperity."

In the general scramble by foreign and home creditors for gold, as there is not enough to go round, it would necessarily go to a premium, with the inevitable result that the \$17,000,000 of gold in circulation now in the United States would be exported or hoarded.

Railroad stock with gold mortgages ahead of them (as gold must be bought to pay interest, thus increasing it to that extent) dishonored or entirely wiped out the net earnings applicable to dividends, with earnings diminished by the business collapse, would in the general panic become absolutely unsalable. The bottom would have dropped out of them. Banks, therefore, would become unable to realize on their collaterals, and though a combination might save the strongest for a time, ultimately many would fail.

Demolition would follow. Factories, mills, building operations, etc., would shut down by wholesale and all classes of workmen, mechanics and laborers generally, except farm hands, would be thrown out of employment.

Wages, instead of rising, would in the near future fall, even though paid for in depreciated dollars.

As unemployed laborers could buy neither food nor clothing, the diminished demand would cause the prices of grain, cotton and all farm products to fall, as is always the case even in small panics.

Of course all mortgages past due or in default would be immediately called in, and if not paid forced and the mortgagee largely wiped out.

It is needless to say that there would be no money to pay for what would lead 100 cents, or even 95 or 90, in order, later on, to get back but 51?

The farmer hopes to profit by a situation such as this by paying off his mortgage at half its face.

How will this work? On the 5th of November next there would be no more silver dollars in circulation than to-day, nor on the 5th of March next, since no more could be coined until after a free coinage act had been passing in the Senate.

Such a law could not be passed without the most desperate fight by the opponents of free silver. We can not reasonably expect that the bill would become a law before next September.

Gold would go out, but no silver would take its place. A total stringency would exist for nearly a year. During all of this time farmers would have no crops to sell and could not get much of the cheap silver money they would, however, be paying silver prices for everything they have to buy. They could not easily obtain money with which to pay debts, and mortgages would be foreclosed by wholesale.

Business activity would not return at once with restored currency, as credit is a creature of slow growth.

The outcome, therefore, for farmers in debt must inevitably prove disastrous.

As well might farmers think of profit by selling their farm or labor for francs instead of dollars because it takes five francs to make a dollar, and they would consequently get five times as many of them, as that by selling for silver dollars, two of which make a gold dollar, they could make a silver dollar.

All expenses of living would meantime have doubled, and as these advance faster than labor or real estate (which always rises last of commodities), even after work was found, wages would not buy as much as they do to-day. Hence, after severe suffering in the start and after low wages and no work for many years, the laborer would be no better off in the end.

And how would the farmer be benefited if starting in debt, he had in the process lost his farm?

Mr. Bryan claims it is inconsistent to say that free silver coinage will cause disaster, and also that it will double prices.

But a little reflection will show that first one would be a panic, which he admits, and afterwards prices would be doubled (in silver).

In this great disaster capitalists and all men who live by buying and selling exchange or foreclosing. The hardships and misery would fall upon the laborer and those in debt—that is, upon the mass of the people, and not upon the rich and the poor.

Crime and lawlessness would necessarily increase.

Instead of more money, which Mr. Bryan promised us, we have seen that his election means a money famine for a year and more, and instead of "prosperity for our producers of wealth" there would be but losses, hardships and suffering.

In view of these inevitable and many of them dreaded consequences of Mr. Bryan's election, is it wise to vote for him?

Bushels and Dollars.

A great proportion of the American people work for wages, salaries or other fixed incomes.

Suppose these incomes were fixed in bushels of grain—so many bushels of grain per day or per week.

Suppose it had been the custom to pay wages in wheat.

Suppose a change was made to corn—number of bushels remaining the same.

Would not this reduce wages by just the difference between the value of wheat and corn?

Isn't this what would happen if we changed from the present full dollar standard to a depreciated standard?

Suppose a change from dollars and you have the whole argument in a nutshell.

Why should any workman, any salaried person, anyone with a fixed income, vote for a cheaper dollar any more than he would vote to have his wages paid in cheaper grain—N. Y. World.

Simple Facts.

Wages are higher now than at any time before 1873.

Every workman knows this fact or can easily find it out.

Each dollar of wages will now buy much more than any dollar did before 1873.

Every workman knows this fact or can easily find it out.

Every workman is better off today than at any time before 1873.

Every workman knows this fact or can easily find it out.

Why, then, should any workman vote for a return to "the conditions prior to 1873?"

Put Up the Price of Corn.

If the United States can double the price of silver "without the aid or consent of any other nation," why couldn't it double the price of corn with a fixed crop's worth more than the silver crop's worth more over, even at low prices. Wheat is being taken care of by the old law of demand and supply. But the population ought to make the demand that congress fix the price of corn by law.

Dollar Wheat.

"Dollar wheat" before "Christmas" is the cry in Chicago, and between speculation and legitimate demand it may turn out to have been prophetic. This dollar wheat is not the dollar that the country needs as the dollar that shall always be as good as wheat.

TEXAS TORNADO.

Considerable Damage Done in the Vicinity of Sherman.

A Tenement House Demolished and Four Persons Seriously Hurt.

Several People Reported Missing and Others Injured by Storm Traveled at the Rate of Twenty-Five Miles an Hour.

SHERMAN, Tex., Oct. 29.—A tornado originated about 5:15 o'clock Wednesday evening near Farmington, 10 miles southwest of Sherman and after forming took a northeasterly course, passing about three miles east of Sherman. It was seen by hundreds of people in this city. The usual tornado phenomena were prevalent. The barometer registered 29.04, six points lower than 15, when the disastrous tornado visited this city. Citizens here were much excited and it was some time before any effort was made to learn the extent of the damage. The first destructive work of the storm was noted 12 miles southwest of Sherman, where it demolished a tenement house and killed four persons. The storm then struck again at a point about four miles southwest of Sherman, where it demolished a tenement house and killed four persons. The storm then struck again at a point about four miles southwest of Sherman, where it demolished a tenement house and killed four persons.

SPECIAL ELECTION PRAYER.
Something of a departure in the Episcopal Church is being made by Bishop Harrison. A special election prayer will be held by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Harrison, the new Episcopal bishop of Washington, will be read in all the churches in this diocese on Sunday. The prayer is being held in vocation for the benefit of voters in something of a departure in the Episcopal church. In the history of the church in America that such a step has been taken. Bishop Harrison's prayer is as follows:

Most Gracious God we humbly beseech Thee for the people of these United States that they may be wise and just in their use of the franchise. That they may be true to their duty as citizens and as neighbors. That they may be true to their duty as citizens and as neighbors. That they may be true to their duty as citizens and as neighbors.

PROSPECTS OF FAMINE IN INDIA.
LONDON, Oct. 29.—Advices from Simla say the prospects of a famine in India are increasing. The outlook is very serious. In the northwest, Punjab and central provinces there is a scarcity of food, and prices have risen materially. The government, the advices state, have advanced 30 lakhs of rupees. The work of irrigation in the northwest has been begun and relief works have been established elsewhere.

THE FORCE DENIES THE STATEMENT.
CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 29.—The Porte has issued a statement denying that the recent imperial decree decreed a levy of from five to twenty millions each upon two millions just with a view to arming the Moslem populace. The statement declares that the funds merely appeals to Turkish subjects for voluntary contributions to a fund which it has been found to be necessary to raise to defray the expenses of arming and equipping the imperial troops.

HELD FOR NEGLECTED HOMICIDE.
BALTIMORE, Oct. 29.—John Morrissey, a freeman on the British steamship DeMore, was on his way to the ship with a companion named John King, he was run down, disemboweled and his head severed from his body by a swift engine, and King was knocked over the track and seriously injured. The engineer of the engine was arrested and held for negligent homicide.

SHIPPING BALLISTE PLATE TO RUSSIA.
BETHLEHEM, Pa., Oct. 29.—The Bethlehem Iron Co. made a contract to ship ballistite plate, representing steel armor for the Russian battleship Rostislav, to St. Petersburg, Russia. The plate will be tested in the Baltic.

GEN. LEE COMING HOME.
HAYRA, Oct. 29.—Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, United States general at Havana, who has been in command of the army, will sail on Saturday next for his home at Washington.

ARIZONA.

The Territory is Reported to be in a Flourishing Condition by Gov. Franklin.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Hon. Benjamin Franklin, governor of Arizona, has submitted his annual report of the operation of that territory during the last fiscal year.

He says the product of the three months the important industries, mining, stock raising and agriculture gave an aggregate return of over \$15,000,000. The population of Arizona is over 100,000, an increase of nearly 25,000 over last year. Taxable property is estimated at \$25,047,176, but Gov. Franklin says this does not represent more than one-third of the actual value. The territory is reported as it is not assessed at its real value. Over 10,000 acres of land may be reclaimed for agricultural purposes, but of this amount only 1,000,000 acres have yet been reclaimed.

THE EGG THROWERS.
Arrested, But Dismissed With a Warning at the Request of Mr. Bryan.
CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—Two young men, Chauncey C. Foster and Lewis Hanchett, were arrested Wednesday night for throwing eggs at the headquarters of the ride from the train to battery D Tuesday. They admit their guilt. Foster is 17 and a son of a retired merchant. Hanchett is the son of his father is vice president of the Hanchett Paper company. The boys were locked up pending further investigation.

On the strength of the written plea for their release sent by Mr. Bryan, the police Wednesday night released Foster and Hanchett from custody with a warning not to offend again, and the young men were taken home by their fathers. Foster admitted to the detectives that he bought a dozen fresh eggs to throw at the procession which was going to the new business college building. Half of the eggs were thrown before the youths took flight and ran from the room.

NOVEL CONTRIBUTION.
A Chicago Man Presents Mr. Bryan With a House and Two Lots in Lincoln—Proprietor of the National Campaign Fund.
CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—A novel contribution to the national campaign fund of the democratic party was received Wednesday. Mr. W. M. Hoyt, head of the firm of W. M. Hoyt & Co., farmers, meat retailers and wholesale grocers, gave through the county committee direct to Mr. Bryan, a handsome winter hat in Lincoln, Neb. He did this in the form of a cash contribution to the campaign fund.

Mr. Bryan, on being notified of the novel campaign contribution, expressed his appreciation of the spirit shown by Mr. Hoyt, and then turned the deed and abstract of title over Chairman Jones, who will sell it and put the proceeds in the democratic campaign fund. The property is worth about \$15,000.

LIFT FOR FARMERS.
The Head Russian Thistle Is Worth \$1.50 a Ton.
CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Oct. 29.—As a result of a Russian thistle lift, the mill at Castalia will again this winter use the Russian thistle for fuel in place of coal. The proprietor of the mill offers farmers \$1.50 per ton for all the thistles they can bring in. Thus the farmers in that section will receive an income from what has heretofore been one of their greatest enemies, the thistles growing in such profusion in some localities that small grain has been completely crowded out.

CARLILE WILL NOT VOTE.
LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 29.—Mr. Carlisle will not vote next Tuesday, though the law would have permitted him to qualify himself by registration. He has spent the last two days in Louisville, and as Wednesday is the last day of his visit, he delivered the fourth of his series of Kentucky campaign lectures in this city. He was given a most impressive welcome.

NEW VESSELS NAMED.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Secretary Herbert Wednesday morning announced that the new-named ships under construction will be named as follows: Battleships—Alabama, Illinois, Maine, Wisconsin, and Oregon; Cruisers—Marblehead, Newport, Princeton, Vicksburg and Wheeling.

WEALTHY RETIRED MERCHANT SUICIDES.
NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—John W. Hamburger, a wealthy retired furniture manufacturer, died Wednesday afternoon by drinking carbolic acid.

AMHERST DEFENDS WESTERN.
AMHERST, Mass., Oct. 29.—Amherst defeated Wesleyan Wednesday afternoon 6 to 4, in the fiercest game of football ever seen on Pratt field.

FOR REVENGE.

Young Man Kills a Child to Get Even With the Father.

With an Ax He Deliberately and Brutally Beats the Victim's Skull.

Remember That the Murderer Was Taken From the Office by a Mob—A Boy Tied Around the Father's Neck and Hanged From a Railway Bridge.

WINONA, Minn., Oct. 29.—A rumor has reached here that William Palmer, the North ender, has been lynched. It is stated that the officers started with the man from North Bend for Black River Falls, but they were overtaken by a mob of 30 determined men, who tied a rope about the rascal's neck and hanged him from a railway bridge. Palmer, a young fellow of 18 years, lived with a farmer named Oscar Marshall a mile and a half from North Bend, quarreled with his employer and squared accounts in a manner most diabolical. Early in the afternoon he took Oscar Marshall, a bright child of three years, out to the barn where he deliberately took an ax and brutally pounded it into the child's skull. It was not long after the body of the boy was found. Dr. Rhodes was summoned from Galeville, but when he came the child was beyond human aid, and soon died.

STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.
And the Eastern and Western Railway Lines Settle the Immigrant Traffic Problem.
NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—An evening paper says: The immigrant traffic problem, which has been perplexing the eastern and western lines for many years, has been brought to a successful solution as the result of the two companies that has just come to a close in this city between representatives of the Atlantic steamship companies and the eastern and western lines. The conclusion reached is that the middle men or first ward agents in this city, who have grown rich by the bookkeeping of immigration, must go, and hereafter the railroad company, both east and west, will cooperate with the steamship companies in the handling of the business.

When the conclusions reached are formally ratified by the eastern and western lines, the new conditions will be made effective on January 1 next. Under the new agreement the long standing difference between the South Pacific and the western lines will be terminated and westbound immigration traffic will be equally divided among all the interested lines. The pool now in force will be perfected, but it may be necessary to make some changes which will provide for the inclusion of the Southern railway in the apportionment.

There is little doubt that the agreement reached will be ratified and a disturbing factor in the railroad passenger business will soon be removed. Under the new arrangement the steamship companies will work on the same basis of commissions as allowed the middle men and will also control orders.

BLOODY WORK.
Of Highwaymen Near Norristown, Pa.—A Husband Wounded and the Wife Killed.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., Oct. 29.—Murderous highwaymen did bloody work just outside of this borough early Wednesday evening. Mrs. C. H. Kiser, a young couple of Norristown, were returning from an afternoon drive when, just before they had reached the borough limits, two men sprang from the roadside and seized the horse's head. Kiser, resisting, the desperadoes shot him through the arm and his wife was shot through the head and instantly killed. The highwaymen then dragged Kiser from the carriage and robbed him of his watch and money. They then rided Mrs. Kiser's body of her gold watch. No arrests have yet been made.

WOMAN MURDERED IN HER BACK YARD.
BROOKLYN, N. Y., Oct. 29.—Mrs. Charlotte Saunders, of West Meadows, near Ocean Island, was found murdered in the yard back of her home at 9 o'clock Wednesday night. The skull had been fractured, the jaw bone broken. She was 52 years old and in poor circumstances, so that robbery could scarcely have been the motive for the deed. Late Wednesday night the police arrested Frank Thompson and his son George, 22 years old, both colored, for the crime.

DESTITUTION IN LABRADOR.
ST. JOHN, N. F., Oct. 29.—Dr. Grenfell, superintendent of the British relief mission in Labrador, sent an appalling account of the destitution which prevails on that coast. Owing to the failure of the fishery, hundreds of persons are on the verge of starvation. The government has started relief work at St. John's to assist the unemployed.

EXCITING RACE AT SPRINGFIELD.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 29.—Patrick F. Carroll, of Waltham, beat J. F. Carroll, of Waltham, in a mile race at Hampden park Wednesday afternoon, finishing 16 foot ahead. His time was 4:30. The race was watched by several thousand more changed hands.

SECRETARY MEETS IN MONTGOMERY.
MONTGOMERY, Ala., Oct. 29.—Secretary of the Navy Herbert reached here Wednesday night, where he will make three speeches for the sound money democracy.

DARTMOUTH DEFENDS BOSTON.
HARVARD, N. H., Oct. 29.—Dartmouth played its first home football game Wednesday afternoon with Boston, and won after a hard fought contest—30 to 14.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

The Latest News From All Parts of the Commonwealth.

IN LOUISVILLE.

SECRETARY CARLILE ADDRESSES A LARGE AUDIENCE IN THE AUDITORIUM.
LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 29.—Secretary of the Treasury John G. Carlisle spoke Wednesday night in Louisville, the stronghold of the gold democrats of Kentucky. He spoke in the Auditorium and the audience which listened to the distinguished Kentuckian was even greater than that which had assembled to do honor to Palmer and Buckner when they were notified of their nominations in the Auditorium last month.

At 8 o'clock every aisle and doorway was jammed and there were about 7,000 people in the building, which was beautifully decorated with the national colors.

One of the features of the evening was the parade of the Non-Partisan Sound Money club, the members of which occupied seats on the stage.

ALL TOLL GATES.
Between Frankfort and Owensboro to Be Closed.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Oct. 29.—At a meeting of the directors of the Frankfort and Owensboro Turnpike Co. all the gates between here and Owensboro were ordered rebuilt, and toll was ordered collected as heretofore, except at the two miles from this city. His wife is critically ill and a riot might cause her death.

The directors have placed men in charge of the gates with instructions to collect toll and to protect the property at all hazards. Should further tollgate outrages be attempted trouble will follow. The directors have information from people along the road that they know who the regulators are and the rioters will be summoned to appear before the magistrate's court in a few days.

MAN HIRED TO KEEP CARLILE.
COVINGTON, Ky., Oct. 29.—Pug Javina, a Cincinnati man, is serving out a fine of \$5 and costs in the Covington Jail. He has been required to keep two other Cincinnati men named Dwyer and Armstrong, were hired to throw eggs at Carlisle. Who their employers were they will not say. Each of them got \$5 for the work, and who ever should hit Carlisle in the head to get \$50. A bartender on Mt. Adams is said to have handled the money.

MARRIED IN A BLACKSMITH SHOP.
BROOKSVILLE, Ky., Oct. 29.—C. Frost and Sarah E. Jagers were married in a blacksmith shop here Wednesday. The local minister of the Baptist church was assisted by another young couple requested to be married was stopped at the forge just long enough to be married.

JAILER WANTS MORE ANSWER.
JAILER, Ky., Oct. 29.—Judge Barr, in the United States court, Wednesday afternoon, issued a rule against Jailer Carlisle, ordering him to appear before that court on next Saturday to show cause why he should not be punished for allowing United States prisoners to escape from his custody.

DEMOCRATIC CLAIM KENTUCKY BY A LARGE MAJORITY.
LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 29.—Chairman Sumners, of the democratic state campaign committee, has given out a statement, in which he says that Bryan's victory in Kentucky, outside of Louisville, will show a plurality of from 25,000 to 30,000 over that for McKinley.

SHOT HIS DAUGHTER'S LOVER.
FAIRFAX, Ky., Oct. 29.—At Dale, Fayette county, John Frazer, while attempting to elope with the daughter of Wm. Reynolds, was overtaken by the father and shot dead. Frazer shot Reynolds in the breast. Both are badly wounded.

TOLL GATE RAIDERS AT WORK.
OWENSBORO, Ky., Oct. 29.—Six toll gate mobs continued their outrages in this county, demolishing four additional poles, one within half a mile of this place. Threats have been made that every gate in the county will be cut down.

SAVED THEIR WAY OUT OF JAIL.
BOWLING GREEN, Ky., Oct. 29.—Six prisoners saved their way out of the county jail Wednesday afternoon and escaped. One, Charles Jones, was in a trial for murder. The others were held for minor offenses.

TOLLGATE KEEPER SHOT.
CORINTH, Ky., Oct. 29.—News reaches here that all the tollgates on the Chevon and Stamping Ground pike were torn down. A fight ensued, in which Perry Fields, a gatekeeper, was shot and fatally injured.

HORSES AND MULES BURNED.
BOWLING GREEN, Ky., Oct. 29.—The large barn of M. J. Collett, in the mission to the west, was destroyed by fire Wednesday morning with nine head of horses and mules and 300 bales of hay.

SENATOR BLACKBURN SPEAKS AT OWENSBORO.
OWENSBORO, Ky., Oct. 29.—Senator Blackburn spoke here Wednesday afternoon in a speech in which he attacked Carlisle's speech on Monday. Mr. Blackburn was extremely bitter in his remarks.

THROWN FROM A HORSE.
RICHMOND, Ky., Oct. 29.—C. C. Norris, a prominent farmer of this place, was thrown from a horse and sustained injuries that are likely to prove fatal.

RICHARD MAN IN KENTUCKY DEAD.
PADUCAH, Ky., Oct. 29.—B. H. Waldon, reputed to be the wealthiest man in Kentucky, died Wednesday night after a brief illness, aged 77.

POISONED ON FRANK KENT.
RICHMOND, Ky., Oct. 29.—The six-year-old son of John Asher and Roland Chenk, two boy convicts recently sent here from Laurel county,



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